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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,784	11/07/2001	Michiko Fukuda	15056	7912
23389	7590	01/19/2006	EXAMINER	
SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC			RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR	
400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 300				2643
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			DATE MAILED: 01/19/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/043,784	FUKUDA, MICHIKO	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Melur Ramakrishnaiah	2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 November 2005.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 3,4,6-8,11,12,19-21,24-27 and 30 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 3,4,6-8,11,12,19-21,24-27 and 30 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1019-2004.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_ .

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_ .

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 19, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarashi (JP 08-242307) in view of Schwartz et al. (US PAT: 5,872,923, hereinafter Schwartz).

Regarding claim 3, Igarashi discloses a telephone unit having a telephone directory with picture data comprising: receiving means (4, Drawing 2) for receiving compressed moving picture data from a communication party, first decoding means (3, Drawing 2) for decoding the compressed moving picture data, encoding means in (reads on 101/1, Drawings 1-2), for encoding one or more frames of the decoded moving picture data into a compressed still picture data, correlating means in (101/1, Drawings 1-2), for correlating the compressed still picture data with a telephone number of the communicating party, and registering means (7/8, Drawings: 1-2) for registering the compressed still picture data and telephone number with the telephone directory, wherein still picture data generated by the encoding means is in conformity with a still picture format which is different from a moving picture format with which moving picture data is in conformity, wherein compressed still picture data and the telephone number are registered with the telephone directory, the telephone number being recorded in comment segment of a file (paragraphs: 0005-0048).

Igarashi differs from claim 3 in that although he teaches storing of received telephone number and face icon of received image of a caller in telephone directory (paragraph: 0016), he does not teach the following: telephone number and still picture of received image of a caller in a JPEG format.

However, Schwartz teaches the following: telephone number and still picture of received image of a caller in a JPEG format (col. 12 lines 63-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Igarashi's system to provide for the following: telephone number and still picture of received image of a caller in a JPEG format as this arrangement would provide one of the formats, among many possible formats, for storing image information as shown by Schwartz).

Claims 4, 11, 12 have similar limitation as claim 3 and are rejected on the same basis as set forth in the rejection of claim 3.

Regarding claims 6, 14, 19, 25, Igarashi teaches the following: second decoding means in (101/1, Drawings 1-2) for decoding the still picture data, second displaying means (105/7, Drawings 1-2) for displaying the decoded information (Drawing 3, paragraph: 0028).

3. Claims 7, 15, 20, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarashi in view of Schwartz as applied to claims 3, 4, 11, 12 above, and further in view of Saito (JP404310053A).

The combination differs from claims 7, 15, 20, 26 in that it does not teach the following: display means displays the decoded still picture data when originating a call to the communicating party.

However, Saito discloses video telephone set which teaches the following: display means displays the decoded still picture data when originating a call to the communicating party (figs. 1-2, 4, abstract).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: display means displays the decoded still picture data when originating a call to the communicating party as this arrangement would facilitate dialing the opposite party for communications by using displayed picture as taught by Saito, thus providing a user friendly interface for initiating communication between communications partners.

4. Claims 8, 16, 21, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarashi in view of Schwartz as applied to claims 3, 4, 11, 12 as applied to claim above, and further in view of Skarbo et al. (US PAT: 5,546,447, hereinafter Skarbo).

The combination differs from claims 8, 16, 21, 27 in that it does not teach the following: display means displays the decoded still picture when a call is incoming from the communicating party.

However, Skarbo discloses displaying caller identification information in a computer system which teaches the following: display means displays the decoded still picture when a call is incoming from the communicating party (col. 3 lines 25-38; col. 6 lines 10-18).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: display means displays the decoded still picture when a call is incoming from the communicating party as this arrangement would facilitate display caller information including caller still image as taught by Skarbo, thus facilitating the user to learn about the caller before answering the call, thus facilitating call screening.

5. Claims 24, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarashi in view of Skarbo and Suso et al. (US PAT: 6,069,648, hereinafter Suso).

Regarding claim 24, Igarashi discloses a telephone unit having a telephone directory with picture data, comprising: receiving means (4, Drawing 2) for receiving moving picture data from a communication party, first decoding means (3, Drawing 2) for decoding the compressed moving picture data, encoding means in (101/2, Drawings: 1-2) for encoding one or more frames of the decoded moving picture data into a compressed still picture data, correlating means in (101/2, Drawings: 1-2) for correlating the compressed still picture data with a telephone number of the communicating party, registering means (107/8, Drawings: 1-2) for registering the compressed still picture data and the telephone number with the telephone directory, first displaying means for displaying decoded moving picture (7, Drawing 2) selecting means (107/8, Drawings: 1-2) for selecting the one or more frames to be encoded by the encoding means, in response to operation by a user (drawing 7) , second decoding means in (101/2, Drawings: 1-2) for decoding the compressed still picture data, displaying means (7, Drawing 2) for displaying the decoded still picture data (Drawing 3), wherein still picture

data generated by encoding means is in conformity with a still picture format which is different from a moving picture format with which moving picture data is in conformity (paragraphs: 0005-0048).

Igarashi differs from the claim 24 in that he does not teach the following: second display for displaying picture data, and display means displays the decoded still picture data when a call is incoming from the communicating party.

However, Suso discloses information communication terminal device which teaches the following: second display for displaying data (fig. 7, col. 5, lines 16-32); and Skatbo teaches the following: display means displays the decoded still picture data when a call is incoming from the communicating party (col. 3 lines 25-38; col. 6 lines 10-18).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Igarashi's system to provide for the following: second display for displaying picture data as this arrangement would provide more real estate to display information as shown by Suso, thus facilitating displaying more information for the use of the communication partner, and display means displays the decoded still picture data when a call is incoming from the communicating party as this arrangement would facilitate display of caller information including caller still image as taught by Skarbo, thus facilitating the user to learn about the caller before answering the call, thus facilitating call screening.

Claim 30 is similar to claim 24 and rejected on the same basis set forth in the rejection of claim 24.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3-4, 6-8, 11-12, 14-16, 19-21, 24-27, 30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Melur Ramakrishnaiah  
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Art Unit 2643